

ELKINS CHOSEN

Unanimously for United States Senator by the Caucus,

WHICH WAS A MEMORABLE EVENT.

Mr. Whitaker Withdraws and Places Him in Nomination.

RECEIVES UNITED PARTY SUPPORT

Amid Scenes of the Greatest Enthusiasm and Harmony.

AN OVATION TO THE NEXT SENATOR

Follows as the Result of One of the Most Harmonious Party Caucuses Ever Held in the Country--Senator Whitaker's Gracious Act--At His Request Mr. Brady Withdraws His Name and Places in Nomination. Love Feast Follows--Messrs. Sturgis, Floyd and Many Others Make Speeches of Endorsement--Mr. Elkins' Splendid Speech of Thanks. Democratic Politicians Who Expected to See a Family Row Disappointed--Democratic Newspapers as False Prophets--A United Party in Trim for '96.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

CHARLESTON, W. VA., Jan. 11.--Tonight's Republican caucus was an event in the history of West Virginia. It was a great Republican love feast, and the consummation of the hopes of the Republicans of West Virginia.

It is not only that a thoroughly equipped man has been chosen to represent in the United States senate the stalwart young state of West Virginia,



HON. S. B. ELKINS. but it is the triumphant fact that this splendid representative of a victorious state is a protectionist who knows how to champion his cause.

The hall of the house was packed with Democrats and Republicans. Those who could not get seats were glad of a chance to stand. Before the proceedings opened, Mrs. Elkins and her sister, Miss Davis, and the wife of State Senator Hughes, accompanied by Mr. Sturgis, entered the hall and were shown to seats reserved for them near the speaker's desk. Some of the brethren were disposed to applaud the entrance of the ladies, but they seemed to fear that the outburst would startle the ladies.

HARMONY WITH A BIG H. So much had been said in the lobbies about a fight in the caucus that there was surprise when harmony with a large H spread itself all over the hall. It had been said that the caucus would be held with closed doors, so that none of the fur could fly outside. The caucus was held with wide open doors, to the gratification of a large number of persons who had come from all over the state to be present at this jollification meeting.

Those who did not know that Mr. Sturgis had withdrawn during the day and that Mr. Whitaker, upon being named, was to withdraw and place Mr. Elkins in nomination, were electrified by the proceedings. Mr. Brady, of Ohio county, made an excellent speech in nominating Mr. Whitaker, who sustained himself well in a handsome endorsement of Mr. Elkins as the man upon whom the Republicans of West Virginia should center their great honor. Mr. Whitaker was roundly applauded and afterwards much complimented on his speech.

NOT IN THEIR WORK. Everybody wanted to second. Kansas's whole delegation of four got in their work. Harrison had a tight squeeze to get in, and about 15 counties were shut out because the hour was advancing and the caucus wanted to hear from the chosen chief.

When he came in escorted by a committee there was such a shout as never before echoed within those walls. Men jumped to their feet, waved their hats and yelled as the unanimous choice of the caucus strode up the aisle, a giant in physical stature as in intellect. Mr. Elkins never showed to better advantage. In acknowledging the honor conferred on him, he touched briefly on the party's relations to the people in so wise and conservative a way as to win the openly expressed approval of Democrats, who were among his attentive listeners. The men who listened to him were more than ever convinced that they had made no mistake.

SOME DISTINGUISHED SPEAKERS. After Mr. Elkins came Mr. Sturgis, Congressman-Elect Dayton and Miller, Floyd, Tucker and the inimitable Charles Caldwell, who nearly broke up the congregation, with his hits at everybody.

The speech making ended at 10 o'clock and then there was a rush to shake hands with Senator Elkins and his wife. Here again Democrats joined with Republicans. Everybody is in high spirits to-night and the looked for discussion in the

rankings will be looked for in vain. Stephen B. Elkins goes to the United States senate by acclamation, so far as his party is concerned, not a Republican voice being against him in the caucus. Among other things the result shows how little the Democratic newspapers knew about the situation which has engendered their talents and kept them awake at night.

THE DEMOCRATIC NOMINEE. It is understood that Col. J. W. St. Clair will be the Democratic caucus nominee.

Among to-day's arrivals was a delegation from Monongalia county, consisting of Chairman W. E. Glascock, Frank Cox, Col. R. E. East, W. H. Morgan, E. M. Grant, Dr. D. U. Courtney and Prof. I. C. White. Soon after their arrival the withdrawal of Mr. Sturgis was announced.

THE CAUCUS IN DETAIL. Routine Proceedings and the Nominating Speeches--Mr. Whitaker Withdraws and Nominates Mr. Elkins. Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

CHARLESTON, W. VA., Jan. 11.--The caucus was called by Hon. Alex R. Campbell, who named Hon. George F. Evans as chairman. W. M. O. Dawson, John T. Harris and E. E. Hood were chosen secretaries.

Mr. Evans was greeted with applause as he took the chair and made a brief and graceful speech, saying the caucus had assembled for the purpose of naming a gentleman for whom the legislature of West Virginia was to vote for United States senator. "It is," he said, "a privilege we long have sought and mourned because we found it not." The state has returned to the fold of the party that gave it birth, and nursed it in its infancy and matured it until it became a star in the galaxy of states. It slipped away and remained nearly a quarter of a century. We are glad to welcome it back to its home and friends. "The names of gentlemen will be presented, I am proud to say, who will be the peers of any of the distinguished men who have represented us in the United States senate in the past and who will receive every Republican vote in the legislature."

MR. BRADY NAMES MR. WHITAKER. Nominations for senator being in order, Hon. Joseph C. Brady named Hon. N. E. Whitaker. He said if it had not been for the the great northern Pan Handle which he represented, there never would have been a state of West Virginia, yet the Pan Handle had never furnished a governor of a United States senator. Notwithstanding that her people pay one-tenth of the taxes of the state and employ more men than all the rest of the state. The county of Ohio had for years been Democratic, but she had been brought over to the side of protection at the last election through the efforts of her earnest Republicans, and in November last had given a majority of 200 more votes for the gentleman he was about to name than for any other man on the ticket; a gentleman who had served his party faithfully and well; a business man whom the people, regardless of party affiliation, wanted to see in the United States senate.

During the recent conflicts between labor and capital, this gentleman employed 600 men who would wade through fire and water for him, who idolize him, as was shown in the last campaign when they marched through the rain in the streets of Wheeling, calling, "Whitaker, Whitaker." His nomination would be gratifying to the people of Ohio county and of the northern Pan-Handle and would do credit to the party as he would do credit to himself and his people if elected. He nominated Hon. N. E. Whitaker, of Ohio county.

The nomination was seconded by Hon. S. G. Smith, in a brief speech.

MR. WHITAKER WITHDRAWS. When he had taken his seat Mr. Whitaker arose and in a speech somewhat more lengthy than those preceding him, proceeded to return his thanks to his friends who had supported him. He said: "Not a few of us have been ambitious, perhaps more so than circumstances warranted, in aspiring to the honorable position of United States senator."

He extended congratulations that after years of anxious waiting the principles of the Republican party had been victorious. He highly appreciated the compliment paid him by his friends in Ohio county and, in fact, all over the state, particularly his colleagues, but, he said, "I am a Republican. I have always been a Republican. My welfare and the interests of the people and state, and of the whole country depend upon the success of Republican principles. In all things there should be co-operation and unity. I am here to join in the general sentiment of the Republican party in disposing of this subject."

"The honor paid me has been the greatest compliment and the greatest pleasure of my life. I am proud of the success of Republican principles. I am proud of the affectionate regard that the people of Ohio county have extended to me, Republicans as well as Democrats."

MR. ELKINS NAMED. "As a loyal Republican I should bow willingly, gratefully and enthusiastically to the will of the Republican party of the state. With a full appreciation of the compliment paid me by my friends, I beg to withdraw my name and offer that of a gentleman who is known all over the country as a man of ability, integrity and honor; who, by his energy and indomitable ambition has added so much to the wealth and prosperity of our state--and is eminently better qualified than myself for this position--whose efforts have done so much for the success of our party, a success that will bring prosperity to our rock-bound hills and blooming valleys, I long to offer the name of Hon. S. B. Elkins."

Mr. Brady said it was the pleasure of those supporting Mr. Whitaker to yield to his wishes, and therefore withdrew his nomination, pledging the support of his friends to Mr. Elkins.

THE NOMINATION UNANIMOUS. Appropriate seconding speeches were made by Messrs. Toler, Kinnes, Fleming, Hawkins, Purdy, Young, Jones, Martin, Reed and Edwards, and on motion of Mr. Brady the nomination was made unanimous.

A committee consisting of Senators Hughes and Furber, and Delegates Blinn, Purdy and Davis was appointed to escort Mr. Elkins to the hall, and his appearance was greeted by a storm of applause. Mr. Elkins spoke as follows:

MR. ELKINS' SPEECH. MR. CHAIRMAN AND MEMBERS OF THE CAUCUS--I thank you most heartily

and sincerely for this cordial greeting. At this moment if my pride should not reach its highest pitch, I would not be human. I have no suitable words to make proper expression of my feelings. My gratitude goes out to you as rivers flow to the sea. To be decorated with your confidence in the way you have bestowed it, is worthy of the ambition of any man. I know and bear testimony cheerfully and with the greatest pleasure, that any one of the distinguished gentlemen whose names have been discussed in connection with the position of United States senator from our state would have filled the high office with heart and honor, and I thank them most heartily that they have so generously permitted this nomination that has come to me to be made unanimous. No man could place a higher estimate upon this mark of approval than I. To be the first Republican chosen from our state within twenty-five years, and the fourth Republican senator ever elected from the state is a distinction in itself.

I fully appreciate the great responsibility your partiality and kindness have laid upon me. It will be my highest purpose and ambition not to disappoint you or prove unworthy of your action. My first aim will be to be well and truly serve the state and nation, to so demean myself in the high office of United States senator that my course will meet with the approval of all the people. A public servant best serves the state and his party when he does his entire duty.

DUTY OF THE PARTY. We have again come into power in this state, I hope, to continue for a goodly season. Whether we shall or not depends largely upon what you Republicans may do at the present session of the legislature. This will be an epoch making legislature in the annals of the state. It will stand for all time as a pattern and example to coming legislatures and future generations. The burdens and responsibilities laid upon you, gentlemen, are great. Public expectation is high. In your hands largely lies the destiny of our party in the future. You can make it or unmake it. You can preserve to the party the fruits of our victory, and I feel an abiding confidence that you will.

The victory so signal and so sweeping, makes us the first state to break the "solid south." It gives us 13,000 majority of the popular vote and 29 members of the legislature on joint ballot. This should admonish us to move forward in the discharge of the duties and responsibilities laid upon us all, with prudence, forbearance and conservatism, with the determined purpose in all things to promote the general welfare of the people, to treat all interests and all people alike. This will preserve to us the fruits of our victory.

ONLY THE BEGINNING. Winning the state as we did on November 6 is not the end, but is the mere beginning. There are actions and reactions in the political world. The year '96 is before us. The Republican party of the state as well as the nation, expects West Virginia to stand firm in the column of Republican states, and we must, if we can, meet this expectation. Many important questions press the Republican party for solution--among them, how best to harmonize capital and labor. Thus far the best method discovered for the distribution of wealth is through wages. Therefore, it is important that wages should always be fair. Republicans believe, therefore, whatever may or can be done under our economic system to maintain wages should be done. This can be best done by so arranging that the work Americans have to do should be done at home and not abroad. The measure of protection should be always at least the difference between the cost of production at home and abroad. Production depends upon consumption, and consumption upon the ability of the people to purchase, and this power or ability to purchase comes largely from the wages people receive. Prosperity always blesses the country when there is employment for the people at fair wages.

STATESMANLIKE WORDS. It would be well if under the harmonious workings of labor and capital, something or some system could come about, with the aid of law, by which aged and infirm wage-earners could be cared for when unable to work. Humanity is moving in this direction, and the Republican party will keep in touch with the impulse and demands of humanity.

Whenever the Republican party fails to stand for all the people and their interests, it leaves its true orbit and loses its proper place in our political system; it then ceases to be the party of Lincoln and Grant.

With all of my ancestors in this country, on both sides, Virginians, I feel a special pride in being a West Virginian, and in our beautiful mountain state, in its prosperity, in its development and in the welfare of all its people. My home and all that I have lies within its borders.

MR. STURGIS ENDORSES MR. ELKINS. Following Mr. Elkins, Hon. George C. Sturgis made a brief speech in which he paid an eloquent tribute to Mr. Elkins, congratulating the caucus and the party on the choice they had made, saying that no one would be more loyal to the honorable gentleman selected than himself. He remembered that about twenty-five years ago he had sat in the legislature with only ten other Republicans, and that after all these years, by standing shoulder to shoulder, the present great results had been accomplished, and that he believed Republican success had come to stay. He returned thanks for the courtesy of an opportunity to declare his hearty appreciation of what had been done, and said he believed this to be but the beginning of the bestowal of honors, not by the state alone, but by the nation; concluding by saying, "we have timber that would grace a national ticket in the state of West Virginia."

OTHER SPEAKERS. He was followed by Hon. John B. Floyd, who pledged his fealty to the party and declared his satisfaction with the result of the caucus. His speech was brief, but was well received and heartily applauded.

Hon. C. T. Caldwell, of Parkersburg, was the next speaker and delighted his audience for nearly twenty minutes. The speech was in his happiest vein and all who know him know what that means.

Hon. Alston G. Dayton, Hon. Edgar P. Rucker and Hon. Warren Miller followed with brief but able addresses that were highly appreciated, and the first Republican caucus to nominate a successful candidate for United States senator from West Virginia for many years, adjourned with the utmost of good feeling prevailing.

A DAY OF CONGRESS.

Little of Interest Transpired in Either Branch.

SENATOR HILL MAKES A SPEECH

On the Urgent Deficiency Bill in the Senate--An Amendment Offered Which Will Afford an Opportunity to Test the Income Tax--The Shipping Act Amended in the House.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.--Practically the whole of to-day's session of the senate was occupied in the discussion of Mr. Hill's amendment to the urgent deficiency bill, designed to afford an opportunity to test the constitutionality of the income tax law. Mr. Hill delivered a long and carefully prepared speech in support of the amendment. Mr. Dubois (Idaho) followed in support of the appropriation to make the law operative, but soon drifted into a discussion of the silver question, in which he said that no currency bill could pass that was not liberal towards silver.

Mr. Quay (Penn.) supported Mr. Hill's amendment, and said it would be the duty of the next Republican Congress to repeal the law. Mr. Sherman (Ohio) and Mr. Mitchell (Oregon) thought the appropriation should be made. Before adjournment Mr. Morgan (Alabama) raised, and the chair sustained, a point of order against the amendment, from which Mr. Hill appealed, and action on this will be had to-morrow.

In the House.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 11.--To-day was private bill day in the house, but only one bill was considered--a claim of the heirs of William Johnson, of Fayette county, Tenn., for \$13,000 worth of stores confiscated during the war. Three hours were consumed in debate, but on account of the opposition the bill was finally withdrawn. Before the regular order was demanded, nine bills were passed by unanimous consent. Most of them were of minor importance. The most important was to amend the shipping act of August 19, 1890, so as to eliminate some of the penal provisions of that act which had proved unduly harsh in their application to seamen on board vessels engaged in the coast-wise and near by foreign trade. Another bill was passed to protect the salmon fisheries of Alaska.

THE EASTERN CURRENCY IDEA Embodied in a Bill Presented by Senator McPherson.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 11.--Senator McPherson, of New Jersey, proposed a bill in the senate to-day which represents the eastern view on the currency question. It provides for the issue of 3 per cent bonds for the purpose of carrying into effect the resumption act of 1875, the bonds to be payable at the pleasure of the government after five years.

Another section provides for the coinage of silver seigniorage to the amount of \$55,000,000 to be paid for public expenses as needed, but nothing in the bill shall change the law relating to treasury notes now outstanding. A section of the bill authorizes the secretary of the treasury in lieu of the issue of bonds to require one-half of the customs duties to be paid in gold, gold certificates or United States government bonds.

All national banks are to be allowed to issue currency to the full par value of the bonds deposited.

Treasury Statement.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 11.--A treasury statement issued to-day shows that the expenditures so far this month exceed the receipts by \$6,213,743, which makes the deficiency for the fiscal year to date \$33,778,204. Of the total receipts so far this month \$7,297,241 were from customs, \$8,017,947 from internal revenue, and \$569,111 from miscellaneous sources, the total receipts since June 30, are \$170,273,760, and the disbursements \$204,051,908.

Extradition Papers Sent to the Senate.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 11.--Responding to a resolution of the senate, the President has sent to that body a complete copy of the extradition proceedings of General Ezeta, late vice-president of San Salvador, and other refugees who were granted asylum on board the Bennington.

Japanese Treaty Discussed.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 10.--Secretary of State Gresham spent an hour at the capitol to-day in consultation with members of the committee on foreign relations and other senators regarding the importance of receiving the speedy confirmation of the Japanese treaty. There has been some delay in considering this treaty because of certain industrial provisions which it failed to embody.

Mr. Quay, with whom Secretary Gresham held a somewhat lengthy conference, declined to talk about the interview, but it is believed that the result of Mr. Gresham's conference will be satisfactory to the industrial organizations of the country. It is expected that the treaty will be confirmed at an early date.

Bank President Indicted.

New York, Jan. 11.--William W. Weston, president of the Honesdale, Pa., savings bank, surrendered himself to-day in Recorder Goff's court on an indictment charging him with having aided and abetted the alteration of certain notes. The complainant is H. E. Simmons. The grand jury returned an indictment against Weston, who surrendered here before the paper in the case could be sent to Honesdale. He was bailed out by William Brookfield.

Carnegie Company Officers Changed.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Jan. 11.--At a meeting of the Carnegie Steel Company, Limited, the following change in organization was made: H. C. Frick, chairman board of managers; John G. A. Leishman, president.

It is stated that this change has long been desired by Mr. Frick, as it will relieve him of much detail work and give him more time for the broader questions of business policy and management.

KAIPIING TAKEN.

The Japanese Army Captures a Strong Chinese Position.

YOKOHAMA, Jan. 11.--An official dispatch says that Major General Nodzu's division began an attack upon the Chinese position at 5:30 p. m. yesterday. At 9 p. m. Kaiping was taken. The Chinese fled toward Hai-Shak-Sai, with the Japanese in pursuit.

The first army was welcomed by the inhabitants while moving its headquarters to Shenyin, with manifestations of strong desire to remain under Japanese rule.

Dispatches from Kin-Chow, received this morning, say that Japanese scouts report that a large force of Chinese is moving down to support the Kaiping force, which has retired towards New Chwang. At Kaiping the Chinese numbered 3,000 men and they had twelve guns. About 200 Chinese were killed; the number of wounded Chinese is not known. About 150 prisoners were taken. The Japanese casualties are not stated.

SHANGHAI NOT THREATENED.

The Japanese Do Not Purpose Moving Against Treaty Ports.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 11.--Japanese Minister Kurino said to-day that the legation was without information of any intention on the part of Japan to move against Shanghai or to attempt to ascend the Yang-Te-Kiang river, and that it also knew nothing of the reported orders to Admiral Freeman, of the British navy, to prevent Japanese forces ascending the river. It is believed here that Japan will not attempt any such move, and hence that there is no occasion for action on Admiral Freeman's part. Shanghai naturally would be greatly concerned over any rumors bearing on the occupancy of the Yang-Te-Kiang, since it would demoralize the city's trade to have the river blockaded.

Grave international complications would result should Japan interfere with commerce at Shanghai, and it is for this reason principally that Japan some time ago gave notice of its purpose not to interfere with or in any way molest Shanghai or the treaty ports. In making this agreement with Great Britain and other nations, Japan insisted that these ports should not be made the seat of Chinese warlike operations. It is thought that the various reports concerning a purpose not to keep this agreement have their origin in charges made in the Japanese newspapers alleging that Shanghai was being used as a base for warlike preparations against the Japanese in violation of its obligation to remain neutral. No official communication on this subject has been received here, and it is unknown whether or not the government has called attention to the newspaper charges.

FRENCH ARE SUCCESSFUL

In an Engagement at Madagascar and Inflict Serious Losses.

TAMATAVE, Dec. 28.--The French have bombarded Fara-Fatra about four miles inland from Tamatave. The Hovas answered with seven guns, but the French were successful and the Hovas retired with heavy loss.

The following are the details of the engagement: At 8 o'clock in the morning the French cruiser, Primanguet, Du Petit Thouars and Papin, supported by two guns in a shore battery opened fire upon the Hova positions outside of Tamatave. At 11 o'clock in the morning the Hova replied with the seven guns mentioned, but they were badly aimed and their projectiles did not reach the French ships. The firing ceased about an hour later, the Hovas having suffered a serious loss. The cruiser Primanguet sailed away later in order to occupy Mojangue.

TWO NEGROES HANGED.

One Promised to Return and Haunt the Sheriff To-night.

CHATTANOOGA, TENN., Jan. 11.--George Mapp and Buddy Wooten, two young negroes, were hanged in the execution room of the county jail a few minutes after 8 o'clock this morning. Wooten died a Catholic and Rev. Father Walsh was with him on the scaffold. Mapp, however, refused to have a minister with him, and about his last words were: "This is what an innocent man gets, by Jesus." He requested that his body be thrown in the river and said he would be back to-night to haunt the sheriff and others who had anything to do with his conviction.

The two negroes murdered Marion L. Ross, an aged white wagon keeper, on Saturday night, December 17, 1892. Robbery was their intention in committing the crime. Wooten confessed, implicating Mapp.

BRIEFS FROM THE WIRES.

Governor-elect E. N. Morrill, of Kansas, is ill with an attack of intermittent fever.

Chairman Wilson says he has had no intimation that the President contemplates calling an extra session.

Last night's session of the house was devoted to the passage of private pension bills. Only two succeeded in running the gauntlet.

Caron Banfly, according to the newspapers of Austro-Hungary, has formed a cabinet with himself as premier and minister of the interior.

Sixteen buildings including eight stores at Foster, Iowa, burned early last night. Loss \$20,000. The fire started in a supply company store.

A dozen business houses burned at State Centre, Iowa, yesterday afternoon. Most of the goods were saved. Loss about \$35,000; insurance \$12,000.

By a natural gas explosion yesterday, at Peru, Ind., John Sengari was fatally burned. One of his children was seriously injured and the house was almost wrecked.

A terrific blizzard struck Davenport, Iowa, yesterday, the temperature falling 30 degrees in a few hours. John Jensen, an ice cutter, was blown, by the wind, into the Mississippi river and drowned.

The arguments in the habeas corpus case and proceedings for the extradition of Charles Morganfield, the train robber, to Virginia, were concluded at Cincinnati yesterday. Judge Wilson reserved his decision until to-day.

The two miners, Charles Dietzel and August Brenner, who had spent forty-eight hours in a breast in the Richardson colliery, at Glen Carbon, Pa., have been taken out, the former alive, but Brenner had evidently been crushed by the fall of coal.

CARDINAL GIBBONS

Explains the Relation of the Catholic Church to Science.

RELIGION AND SCIENCE UNITE

For Man's Advancement--The Church Does not Interfere with Legitimate Scientific Research--An Article on the Views of the Roman Church Regarding Higher Education.

BALTIMORE, Md., Jan. 11.--Cardinal Gibbons will have the first article in the first number of the Catholic University Bulletin. The Bulletin will be a quarterly, conducted by the professors in the interest of the university. The subject which Cardinal Gibbons treats is "The Church and the Sciences." It is in part as follows:

"The opening of the American Catholic university was significant in many respects. It was entirely in accord with the traditions of the church, which after endowing barbarian Europe with Christianity and civilization, rounded out this double progress by establishing centres of learning.

"The measures adopted by Pope Leo for the restoration of Thomistic philosophy and the promotion of scientific pursuits are due not to impulsive enthusiasm, but rather to a protecting, far-sighted prudence. He realizes fully the actual needs of Catholicism.

SCIENCE AND RELIGION AT PEACE.

"As Catholics, we know of a certainty that no real conflict can arise between the truths of religion and those which science has solidly demonstrated.

"In order that the honor of the church may be completely vindicated, it is necessary above all to do away with the mistaken idea that Catholics are not free to pursue scientific research.

"We deny that in her solicitude for the faith once delivered to the saints, the church interferes with the legitimate action of science. It is the finding of certain scientists who go out of their proper sphere into that of speculation on matters beyond their reach. The church does not ask science to furnish proof of her tenets, nor does she pretend to fix the principles and methods which science shall follow. But in return she claims the right to use her authority concerning things which properly pertain to her mission as teacher.

THE CHURCH CHERRISHES SCIENTIFIC TRUTH.

"The church, far from neglecting scientific advance, sets a higher value upon it than do those who are swept to and fro and by every new current of opinion. She makes more allowance for real progress than those who are now its loudest champions. And it is her purpose, declared so often by the voice of Leo XIII, that Catholics should make the best use of their freedom to further the interests of science, and thereby to honor her and help her to glorify the Father of Lights. To all of us she says: 'For this is your wisdom and understanding in the sight of nations.'

ANXIOUSLY AWAITED.

Trouble May Result at the Homestead Works Next Week.

HOMESTEAD, Pa., Jan. 11.--There is much excitement to-night among the steel workers at the Carnegie works here. A mass meeting has been called for Sunday morning for the purpose, it is said, of forming a labor union among the men. President Garland and Vice President Carney, of the Amalgamated Association, will address the meeting, which gives promise of being largely attended.

To-night one thousand hand bills were circulated among the men in the mill announcing the meeting. Sunday's developments will be anxiously awaited by all concerned.

A General Resumption Looked for.

MARSHALL, O., Jan. 11.--The drivers and inside men of Pocock mine No. 2 were called out to-day. The Dalton and Millers began operations with new drivers and this is regarded in the Marshall district as heralding the general return of work.

Parkersburg Notes.

SPECIAL DISPATCH TO THE INTELLIGENCER. PARKERSBURG, Jan. 11.--The co-operative store was burglarized last night and a small amount of money and some goods taken.

A report from Grantsville says that Robert Wilson, Jr., while out hunting, accidentally discharged his gun, the load entering his neck and mortally wounding him.

Tilden Welch, of Calhoun county, has been arrested and jailed for forging the name of W. H. Jackson.

The Ohio river has driven a good many poor people out of their homes and caused some suffering. It is expected that a 10-foot stage will be reached by morning.

Blizzard in Iowa.

DES MOINES, Ia., Jan. 11.--The blizzard which has been raging over Iowa has not abated. The thermometer at 9 o'clock to-night registered fifteen degrees below zero and it is thought that it will reach twenty below morning. The storm came so suddenly that there is much suffering, especially in the country where stock was all out of doors feeding in stalk fields.

Canvassing Postponed.

NASHVILLE, TENN., Jan. 11.--The state senate, by a vote of 10 to 14, to-day adopted a resolution postponing the canvassing of the returns for governor until an investigation of charges of fraud in the election are made.

Weather Forecast for To-day.

For West Virginia, fair; colder, with a cold wave in northern portion; northwestern winds. For Western Pennsylvania and Ohio, fair; colder, with a cold wave; winds shifting to northwesterly.

THE TEMPERATURE YESTERDAY.

As furnished by C. SCHNEIDER, druggist, corner Market and Fourth streets. 7 a. m. 35°; 9 a. m. 32°; 11 a. m. 30°; 1 p. m. 28°; 3 p. m. 25°; 5 p. m. 23°; 7 p. m. 21°; 9 p. m. 19°; 11 p. m. 17°; Weather--Cloudy.